

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620017-0

GABAY, Ya.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; IORFE, E.L.

Detection of pulmonary tuberculosis by two-stage fluorography.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:81 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (DIAGNOSIS, FLUOROSCOPIC)

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IOFFE, Esfir Moiseyevna

DIMINISHED

1963/4

1962

Radiochemistry

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Ioffe, E. Sh.

[Signature]

Nickel or Electrolytic Nickel, H_2 , O_2 and H_2O_2
in the presence of carbon. The reaction can proceed
in two ways: 1) by reduction of H_2O_2 to H_2 which is
subsequently converted to H_2O and oxygen. The oxygen
is removed by heating. H_2O_2 , O_2 , and possibly hydroxyl ions
will be liberated. But the reaction mechanism must depend on
the conditions. This hypothesis was verified by
analyzing Ni samples with various C contents for H₂ (by vacuum fusion) and O (by H reduction). On plotting the
O or H contents (in vol. of gas at 20°C) (vol. of Ni) against
the C content (wt.-%), straight lines were obtained. That
for O passed through the origin (i.e. O content \propto C content),
but for H the graph showed that there was also a small
amount ($\sim 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ H/vol. Ni) of inorganic H present.
[Signature]

Ioffe, E. Sh.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 12/26

Authors : Rotinyan, A. L.; Zel'des, V. Ya.; Ioffe, E. Sh.; and Kozich, E. S.

Title : Potential of Ni deposition and the theory of the retarded ion discharge

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/1, 73-80, Jan 1954

Abstract : The polarization curves for Ni-deposition were measured and the cathode discharges along the metal were determined as a function of pH at different NaCl concentrations in the electrolyte. The potentials originating as result of NaCl addition to the solution were calculated by means of two separate methods. The effect of the Ni-ion activity in the electrolyte on the potential of Ni-deposition is explained. The results obtained were compared with the theory of the retarded discharge and found in perfect agreement with it. Twenty-four references : 21-USSR; 1-USA and 2-German (1916-1952). Table; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted : March 5, 1953

DRAFT, E. -.

The deposition potentials of nickel and the theory of the retarded discharge of ions. A. L. Rotljan, V. Ya. Zel'des, B. Sh. Tolle, and B. S. Konch. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 28, 73-80(1953). The potential ϕ of a Ni sheet cathodically polarized in a NiSO_4 soln. (contg. also NaCl and H_2BO_4) was a linear function of $\log D$ between 0.001 and 0.03 amp./sq. cm.; D was the cathodic c.d. The $-\frac{d\phi}{d\log D}$ was 0.08-0.09 v. at 55°, i.e., agreed with Frumkin's theory (*C.A.* 44, 6742) which maintained that it could not be less than $2.3 \cdot RT/zF$, where z is valency and F is the faraday const. When the concn. of NiSO_4 increased from 0.51 to 0.80M, ϕ became more neg. by 0.010-0.014 v., while the theory predicted 0.009-0.015 v. When the soln. contained 0.80M NiSO_4 , 0.32M H_2BO_4 , and varying amounts of NaCl , ϕ was a linear function of the NaCl concn.; e.g., at $D = 0.016$, ϕ was -0.54 v. and -0.49 v. (against NH_3 electrode) at 0 and 0.80 moles $\text{NaCl}/l.$, resp. From these values the potential ϕ at the distance of one ionic radius from the cathode in the presence of 0.80M NaCl by 0.028 v. was more neg. than in the absence of NaCl . The ϕ was calc'd. also from the relative yield of Ni and H_2 (*Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 6, 795(1935); *C.A.* 29, 32409); and the above difference proved to be 0.029 v. Between pH 0.8 and 8.6, $\log(\omega/\omega_0)$ was (after correction) a linear function of pH; it was, e.g., 0 at pH 0.8 and 2 at pH 3; ω_0 and ω were the yields of Ni, and H_2 , resp. Frumkin's theory was confirmed in all respects. J. J. Elkman

10-12-54
mld

IOFFE, E. SH.

USSR/Chemistry - Conversion processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 18/54

Authors : Ovchinnikova, T. M.; Ioffe, E. Sh.; and Rotinyan, A. L.

Title : Conversions of Co(OH)_2 during heating

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 469-471, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : The characteristics of the conversions of cobaltic hydroxide (Co(OH)_3) and cobaltous hydroxide (Co(OH)_2) were investigated during heating at temperatures of 920° - 1100° . The investigation was conducted by the thermographic method which is supposed to offer a more detailed picture of this conversion phenomenon. The four endothermal effects occurring at various temperatures are discussed. The products obtained from the conversion of Co(OH)_3 and Co(OH)_2 are described. Five references: 2 USSR, 1 USA, 1 Italian and 1 German (1929-1954). Graphs.

Institution :

Presented by : Academician A. G. Betekhtin, August 11, 1954

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137-58-6-11863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 97 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ioffe, E. Sh.

TITLE: The Filtrability of Hydrometallurgical Shop Pulps (Fil'truye-most' pul'p gidrometallurgicheskikh tsekhov)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Soveshchaniya po vopr. intensifik. i usoversh. dobychi i tekhnol. pererabotki medno-nikélevykh i níkelevykh rud. 1956 g. Moscow, Profizdat, 1957, pp 218-222

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using centrifuges for the filtering of pulps is noted. A model centrifuge of the Nozdrovskiy design has been tested. The centrifuge is a continuous-action apparatus with automatic discharge of the precipitate by means of a worm conveyer. Separating platters make it possible to separate suspensions difficult to precipitate. Experiments with a model having a rotor diameter of 150 mm showed that pulp delivered at 60 liters per hour can be completely cleared. This saves labor, work space, and filter fabric and cuts down consumption of basic carbonate, Ni (sic!) and soda. G.S. 1. Solutions--Separation 2. Industrial plants--Equipment 3. Centrifuges--Applications 4. Centrifuges --Effectiveness

Card 1/1

5.1310

77642
SOV/80-33-2-17/52

AUTHORS: Rotinyan, A. L., Ioffe, E. Sh.

TITLE: Concerning Extraction of Gases from Electrolytic Nickel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2,
pp 362-368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The content of hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen, adsorbed on electrolytic nickel was determined by vacuum extraction at different temperatures to establish the origin of adsorbed gases. Four to eight-gram samples of electrolytic nickel (brand H-1) were heated (after preliminary evacuation) at various temperatures in a glass tube connected to a vacuum system at 10^{-2} mm for 6 hours. The residual gases in these partly degassed samples were then analyzed by vacuum extraction from melted nickel for volumes of H_2 , CO , and CO_2 (for the method see: Yavoyskiy, V. I., Medvedeva, G. A., Analysis of Gases and Nonmetallic Inclusions in Steel

Card 1/7

Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

77642
SOV/80-33-2-17/52

(Opredeleniye gasov i nemetallicheskikh vklyucheniy v stali) Metallurgizdat, 1945). Content of oxygen was determined in separate samples by reduction and subsequent determination of water and final sample weight. Reproducibility range of 10% was reached. Table 1 and Fig. 1 show the effect of extraction temperature upon the volume of residual gases. (It was assumed that the carbon dioxide forms only by the reaction $2\text{CO} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2 + \text{C}$ in the cold zones of apparatus). The volumes of monoatomic carbon and oxygen were calculated by the formulas (1) and (2) respectively.

$$v_c = v_{\text{CO}} + 2v_{\text{CO}_2} \quad (1)$$

$$v_{\text{O}_2} = \frac{1}{2} v_{\text{CO}} + v_{\text{CO}_2} \quad (2)$$

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Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

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SOV/80-33-2-17/52

Table 1. Effect of temperature of vacuum extraction
of gases from nickel upon their residual volumes in
the metal.

(1) Temperature of extraction
(in °C); (2) residual content
of gases in nickel (in ml/100 g);
(3) hydrogen; (4) oxygen; (5)
determined by the method of
reduction; (6) calculated by the
formula /2/; (7) carbon monoxide;
(8) carbon dioxide; (9) carbon
calculated by the formula /1/.

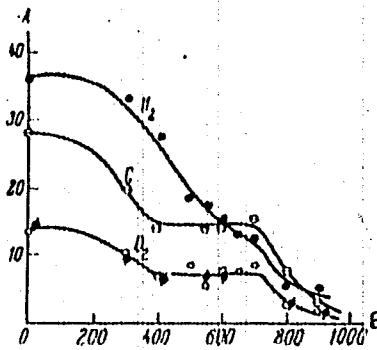
(1)	(2)					
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
20	36.0	13.5	14.0	18.0	5.0	28.0
300	33.0	10.5	9.8	14.0	2.8	19.8
400	27.0	6.6	6.1	12.0	1.0	14.0
500	19.0	8.3	—	—	3.7	—
550	17.5	7.3	7.0	9.0	2.5	14.0
600	15.5	7.5	7.2	6.5	4.0	14.5
650	13.0	7.5	—	5.0	—	—
700	12.5	8.3	7.8	3.6	6.0	15.6
800	5.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	2.0	7.5
900	5.0	1.3	1.6	3.3	0.0	3.3

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Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

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SOV/80-33-2-17/52

Fig. 1. Volume of gases remaining in nickel versus temperature of extraction. (A) volume of gases (in ml/100 g at room temperature; (B) temperature (in $^{\circ}\text{C}$).



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Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

77642
SOV/80-33-2-17/52

In the second series of extraction experiments the content of C, H₂, and O₂ was determined in nickelous deposits prepared at various pH values of the electrolyte containing (in g/l): Ni, 50, H₃BO₃, 20, Na₂SO₄, 40, NaCl, 10. Cathodic current density was 170 amp/m², temperature of electrolyte 55°, the flow speed 60 ml/amp-hr. Table 2 shows the experimental results. The data in both tables show a practically constant carbon-oxygen volume ratio of 2, confirming the assumption that carbon and oxygen are adsorbed on the electrolytic nickel in form of organic compounds of the type (C₆H₁₀O₆)_x and (C₅H₁₀O₅)_x present in solution due to leeching out of wooden parts of the apparatus (Zhurin, A. I., Shoykhet, M. G., Trudy Leningrad. Polytekhn. Inst., 188, 181, 1957) supposing that no colloidal hydroxides are formed in the precipitate (Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 77, 91, 1951). The slope of the

Card 5/7.

Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

77642
SOV/80-33-2-17/52

Table 2. Content of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in cathodic nickel obtained at various pH values of the electrolyte

(1) pH value of the electrolyte at 20° C;
(2) content of gases in nickel (in ml/100 g);
(3) hydrogen; (4) oxygen;
(5) determined by the method of reduction; (6) calculated by the formula /2/; (7) carbon monoxide; (8) carbon dioxide; (9) carbon calculated by the formula /1/; (10) average.

(1)	(2)						
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2.2	41	19	12	18	2.7	23	
2.4	53	13	13	22	2.3	27	
2.7	46	—	11	16	2.5	21	
3.2	58	13	14	25	1.0	27	
3.6	70	—	10	15	2.0	19	
4.0	57	—	10	18	1.0	20	
4.7	58	6	14	20	4.3	29	
5.0	63	14	—	—	—	—	
5.2	72	—	10	16	2.0	20	
(10)	57.6	13	11.8	—	—	—	23.3

Card 6/7

Concerning Extraction of Gases from
Electrolytic Nickel

77642
SOV/30-33-2-17/52

volume-temperature curve suddenly becomes horizontal for carbon and oxygen at 400°, indicating that pyrolysis of organic compounds adsorbed in the intercrystalline layers is completed at this temperature. Decomposition of organic molecules situated inside of the nickel crystals starts only after 700°. Hydrogen is adsorbed in both elementary and combined forms and is therefore desorbed continuously, i.e., its curve does not level off because desorption of elementary hydrogen takes place mainly between 400 and 700° (when desorption of gaseous hydrogen is completed) the volume ratio C:O₂:H₂ becomes 1:0.83:0.5, i.e., close to the composition of hydrolyzed hemicellulose. There is 1 figure; 2 tables; and 12 references, 11 Soviet, 1 Dutch.

Card 7/7

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nickel, Cobalt, and Lead Industry (Institut nikelovoy, kobal'tovoy i olovyannoy promyshlennosti)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1959

IOFFE, E.Sh.; IVANOVA, A.M.

Determination of small concentrations of tertiary amines in solutions.
Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1436-1437 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut "Gipronikel".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620017-0

ROTINYAN, A.L.; IOFFE, E.Sh.

Effect of conditions of electrolysis on the content of gases in
electrolytic nickel. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:42-46 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620017-0"

IOFFE, E.Sh.; DUSHKINA, L.V.

Separation of cobalt from hydrometallurgic reduction solutions
by extraction with ternary amines. TSvet. met. 38 no.2:36-40
(MIRA 18:3)
F '65.

ROTINYAN, A.L.; SHOSHINA, I.A.; TUFFE, E.Sn.

Effect of hydrodynamic factors on the regularities of a simultaneous deposition of main metal ions and impurity cations discharged at a limiting current. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4:811-816 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta i institut "Gipronikel".

IOFFE, E.Sh.

Determination of free acid in process solutions of nickel and cobalt salts. Zav. lab. 31 no.8:939-940 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gipronikel".

IOFFE, F. I.

KUNAKOV, K. A. and IOFFE, F. I. "Embryonic development of the
inferior olives in man", Trudy Gos. in-ta po izucheniyu mozga
im. Bekhtereva, Vol. XVI, 1949, p. 193-203, illustrations p.403-11.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

IOFFE, F. M.

Chernyshevskiy, Nikolai Gavrilovich, 1828-1889

N. G. Chernyshevskiy on I. I. Penayev. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. lit. i izaz. 11 no. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PEREL'MAN, M.I.; IOFFE, F.M.

Indications for the use of artificial hypothermia in lung surgery.
Akt. vop. obezbol. no.2:131-143 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i khirurgi-
cheskogo otdeleniya 3-y Moskovskoy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy "Zakhar'ino" (glavnnyy vrach V.P.Petrik).
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)

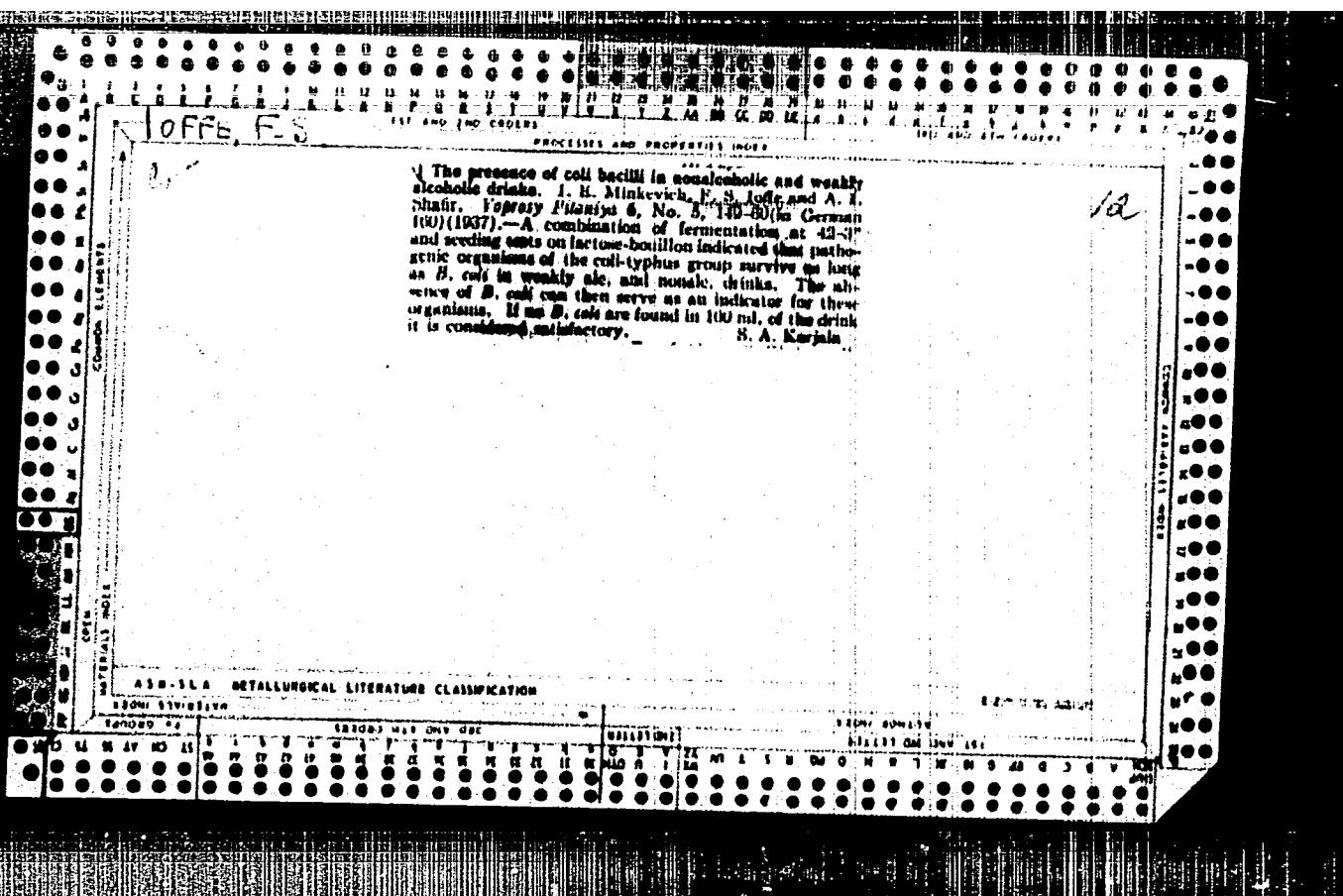
RABUKHIN, A. Ye. (Moskva, Leningradskiy prospekt, 75-a, kv.56);
PEREL'MAN, M.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, V.M.; GARGOLOYA, V.O.; GOROKHOVA,
Ye.M.; IOFFE, F.M.; LEVITIN, F.I.

Significance of compound treatment in the effectiveness of
surgical interventions in pulmonary tuberculosis. Vest. khir.
92 no.4:28-32 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza TSentral'nogo instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey (rektor - M.D. Kovrigina) bol'nitsy Mi-
nisterstva putey soobshcheniya (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Potsube-
yenko) i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach
V.P. Petrik).

IOFFE, F.M.

Supplementary thoracoplasty in partial lung resections due to
tuberculosis; immediate and late results. Akt. vop. tub. no.2:
176-189 '63. (MIRA 17:9)



IOFFE, F.S.; SEMENOVA, V.N.; KUZNETSOVA, O.K.; TISHKOVETS, A.N.

Dysentery caused by mannite-negative strains of Flexner's IV bacillus.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:78 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskoy
zheleznoy dorogi i Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(Dysentery)

Country	:	JSSR
Category	:	F Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zbir - Bioj., No.19, 1958, 85996
Author	:	Ioffe, F.S.
Institut.	:	Central Scientific Research Laboratory of Hygiene*
Title	:	Characterization of Dysentery Cultures with Respect to the Degree of Their Sensitivity to Sulfonamide Preparations and Antibiotics
Orig Pub.	:	Syul. Tsentr. N.-I. Labor. Gigiyeny i Epidemiol., 1957, No.2, 1-3
Abstract	:	no abstract

* and Epidemiology

Card: 1/1

TOFF, F.S.

Variation of the Newcastle type of *Shigella paradyssenteriae* which
is mannitol-negative and does not form gas. Lab. ielo 3 no. 3:42-43
My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz laboratorii dorozhnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Oktyabr'skoy zhelezny dorogi
(*SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE*)

REF ID: A65700/147/OL/47/134

Lev Ivanovskiy, K. Ye. [officier S. I.];
Dyrovetskiy, V. M.; Melnikov [KOF];
Semenov, V. N.; Pashis-Revalt [tag]; A. I. Semenov; V. N.;
V. N.; V. N.; V. N.; V. N.; V. N.; V. N.; V. N.

Sheleg, R. G.; Taguhiandy, S. H.

44 55 17 7 5 5
An overhead threat conveyor, Class 81,

Shmuel Shmuel, Nov. 22, 1969, LAL

Shmuel, Shmuel, cargo, C-400

Shmuel, Shmuel, cargo, C-400
Shmuel, Shmuel, cargo, C-400
Shmuel, Shmuel, cargo, C-400
Shmuel, Shmuel, cargo, C-400

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In one piece with the cartooning copy
the axle. Orig. art. best 1 diagram.
Card 1/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620017-0"

...vadovatel'skiy institut po "voprosam
radiotekhniki i radioelektroniki" (Radioelectronics
and Radioelectronics Research Institute) (Radioelectronics
Research Institute of the Ministry of Radioelectronics
and Radioelectronics)

RECEIVED BY: [redacted]

DATE: 01

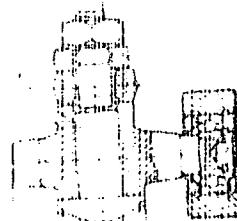
SUB CODE: IX

RECEIVED BY: [redacted]

NUMBER: 600

ENCLOSURE 0

RECORDED IN 1960



the master reel → running rollers
the master reel → current cam 4000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620017-0

1970-1971
Lopatin, V. I.; Ivanovskiy, K. Ye.; Lopatin, I. I.;
Antonov, A. N.; Antonova, T. I.; Litovetskiy, V. A.; Mol'nikov, V. V.;
Kuznetsov, A. P.; Kuznetsova, A. P.; Kuznetsova, N. V.;
Kuznetsova, N. V.; Yagodinskaya, O. M.

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~~V. S. Shchedchenko, V. V. Semenov, V. M. Slobodchikov, O. A. Riksan, M. A. Semenov, D. D. Semenov, V. M. Slobodchikov, S. N. R. G. Yagushinskii, S. M.~~

TRANSMISSION DEVICE FOR AN OVERHEAD THRUST CONVEYOR. CLASS 81, NO. 172331

PUBLICATION DATE: 1965-01-12
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretent i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: overhead conveyor, transmission, crane

ABSTRACT: The invention presents a transmission device of a suspended thrust conveyor. The device contains spring-supported vanes set in a rotary motion by a star wheel meshing with the drive chain of the conveyor (see fig. 1 in the drawing). To prevent the possibility of wedging the carriage during its rotation, the device has a curved spring-supported lever. One end of the lever is connected to the carriage, while the other end is connected to the star wheel. The lever is curved so that it does not interfere with the carriage during its rotation.

1920-1921 - 1922 - 1923 - 1924 - 1925 - 1926

ASSOCIATION: Rossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pod'yemno-
vzlyazhnogo naftorazvedeniya - All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Oil and Gas Prospecting (Moscow, Russia)

三國志

卷之三

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+ - two-armed figure; 2+ - two-armed figure; 3+ - two-armed figure;
4+ - two-armed figure; 5+ - carriage; 6+ - open ship
in the circular template

Card 3/3.4-1

LINDORF, L.S.; FUFURIN, P.N.; ULITSKIY, M.S.; USTINOV, P.I.;
ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D.; MININ, G.P.; KOTS, A.Ya.; KHAVIN, N.Z.;
MURAVLEVA, N.V.; LIBERMAN, A.Ya.; BARANOV, B.M.; ZVENIGORODSKIY,
I.S.; IVANOV, V.S.; IOFFE, F.Ya.; BURLAKOV, B.M.; MIRENBURG,
L.A.; FAYERMAN, A.L., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Study manual on the technical operation of electric networks
and power plants; electrical section of electric power plants
and electric power distribution networks] Posobie dlia izuchenia
pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektricheskikh stantsii
i setei; elektricheskaya chast' elektrostantsii i elektricheskikh
seti. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 558 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric power plants—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electric power distribution—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LINDORF, L.A.; FUFURIN, N.P.; ULITSKIY, M.S.; USTINOV, P.I.;
ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D.; MININ, G.P.; KOTS, A.Ya.; KHAVIN, N.Z.;
MURAVLEVA, N.V.; LIBERMAN, A.Ya.; BARANOV, B.M.;
ZVENIGORODSKIY, I.S.; IVANOV, V.S.; ~~TOFFE~~ F.Ye.
[deceased]; BURLAKOV, B.M.; MIRENBURG, L.A. [deceased];
FAYERMAN, A.L., red.

[Aid for studying engineering regulations governing the
operation of electric power plants and networks] Posobie
dlia izucheniiia pravil tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii elektri-
cheskikh stantsii i setei. Izd.2., peresmotrennoe. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1965. 551 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstven-
nyy komitet po energetike i elektrifikatsii.

Ioffe, G.A.

USSR/Optics - Optical Engineering.

K-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7652

Author : Ioffe, G.A.

Inst :

Title : Phase-Contrast and Interference Microscopy.

Orig Pub : Vopr. mikroskopii M.-L., Mashgez, 1956, 105-116

Abstract : Popular article.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

FEDIN, Leonid Andreyevich; PAPIYANTS, K.A., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk,
retsenzent; KOROLEV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; IOFFE, G.A., red.; TOKAR', V.M.,
red. izd-va; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on microscopes, their accessories, and lenses] Mikro-
skopy, prinadlezhnosti k nim i lupy; spravochnaya kniga. Pod
red. G.A. Ioffe. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Obrorongiz, 1961.
251 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Microscope)

IOFFE, G.D.

Experience with rat extermination in coal mines in Lugansk Province.
Gig. i san. 24 no.9:46-47 8 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Luganskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(RATS)
(MINING)

IOFFE, G.M., glavnnyy inzh.

Krashnoyarsk Combine. Bum.prom. 36 no.1:5-8 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Krasnoyarsk—Paper-industry)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; IOFFE, G.M., red.

[Role of mechanical factors in the beating of cellulose materials] Rol' mekhanicheskikh vozdeistviy pri razmoletselliuloznykh materialov. Moskva, Lesnaya promyslennost', 1965. 47 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

GEVORKYAN, Ruben Georgiyevich; TOKAR', V.M., red.; IOFFE, G.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, dots., retsenzent; PUKHLIKOVА, N.A., tekhn.red.

[The law of conservation and transformation of energy] O zakone sokhraneniia i prevrashchenii energii. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.tekhn. izd-vo OBORONGIZ, 1960. 112 p. (Moscow. Aviatcionnyi tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.46). (MIRA 13:11)
(Force and energy)

L 45441-66 ENT(1) CG

ACC NR: AP6022196

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0009/0009

53

B

AUTHOR: Ioffe, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rationalization of equations of theories of electricity and magnetism

SOURCE: Izmeritel' naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, magnetic field measurement, magnetic moment, magnetic field intensity, magnetization intensity measurement
SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS

ABSTRACT: The author states that the type of equation which has been used historically for an electromagnetic field does not reflect the simple geometric structure of electric and magnetic fields. The widespread method of rationalization of types of equations for the magnetic field, which is followed by changes in the dimensions of some units of measurement, is contrary to the interests of the national economic development. The author presumes that like the international units system in the Soviet Union, the magnetic moment of matter is measured in

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UDC: 389(017).001.6

L 45441-66

ACC NR: AP6022196

units called amperemeter squares. The unit of measurement of magnetization intensity of the magnetic moment of matter will then be ampere per meter. In this system the unit of measurement of the magnetic-field intensity has the same name, but magnified [4π] times, which is incompatible within a single system. The author presumes that, as is done in the international units system in some western countries, the magnetic moment of matter is measured in weber meters because it is determined by the ratio of the corresponding mechanical moment to the magnetic-field intensity, and not to the induction of this field. A decrease of [4π] times of the weber-meter must then be considered. But 1 weber-meter corresponding to 1 coulomb-ohm-meter results in internal noncoordination. The author then presents other examples to illustrate his point. In conclusion, the author presents the rules of conversion from the centimeter-gram-second-unrationalized symmetrical system and the unrationalized meter-kilogram-second-ampere system, to the international units system, provided the latter is not accompanied by dimensional changes of units of measurement. [GC]

SUB CODE: 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: none!

L
Card 2/2

IOFFE, G.S.

[Conditions for the reliability of linear automatic control systems] Ob usloviakh ustoichivosti lineinykh sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva, Mosk.in-t mekhanizatsii i elektrofizikatsii sel'.khov., 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Automatic control)

IOFFE, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determining the transitional process of the open system in the
automatic adjustment of feeding in combines. Izv. TSEhA no.6;
195..198 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

IOFFE, G. S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determination of the principal control parameters of a hydro-mechanical controller for loading a grain harvesting combine.
Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.6:35-37 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Hydraulic control)
(Combines(Agricultural machinery))

IOFFE, G.S.

[Introductory information of operational calculus] Nachal'nye
svedeniya operatsionnogo isschisleniya. Moskva, Mosk. in-t
mekhanizatsii i elektrofiksatsii zav. khos., 1959. 26 p.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Calculus of operations)

IOFFE, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SHEMYAKIN, V.I., inzh.

Movement of the working parts of a cultivator in case of lateral
disturbance in the form of a single jump. Izv. TSKHA no.4:
183-195 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

IOFFE, Gerts Saulovich, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, dots.; KUROVA,
A.V., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[International system of units of measurement of physical
quantities; textbook for students of courses I, II, and
III for all majors] O mezhdunarodnoi sisteme edinits izme-
reniya fizicheskikh velichin; uchebnoe posobie dlja stu-
dentov I, II i III kursov vsekh spetsial'nostei. Moskva,
Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transporta, 1963.
(MIRA 17:3)
41 p.

IOFFE, G.Sh.

Determining the movement of system points in case of arbitrary
disturbing forces. Trudy MIMESKH 9:163-172 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

21127

IOFFE, G. V.

Tochnye opredelenie kontsentratsii aromaticeskikh uglevodorodov
po Metodu otnostel'noy dispersii. Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1949,
Vyp. 4, s. 237 - 43 Bibliogr; s. 243

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

Ioffe, G. Ya.

AID P - 2908

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 5/32

Authors : Botvinkin, O. K., Dr. Chem. Sci.; G. Ya. Ioffe, Eng.; L. B. Krol', Kand. Tech. Sci.; B. V. Tarasov, Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Chemically-resistant glass for peepholes of high pressure boilers

Periodical : Elek.sta, 7, 19-21, J1 1955

Abstract : The article mentions the inadvisability of using "pyrex" glass and the exorbitant cost of muscovite for peepholes of high pressure boilers. Detailed descriptions of the components and properties of the types of glass designed to withstand temperature and high pressure resulting from the operation of boilers are given. Four diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

IOFFE, V.A.

DIMENT'YEV, V.A., inzh.; IOFFE, G.Ya., inzh.; KROL', L.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

New method of checking water level in boiler drums. Mek. sta. 29
no. 2:20-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Liquid level indicators) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

AUTHOR: Ioffe, I. A. 57-28-5-29/36

TITLE: On the Steady Temperature Field in a Semi-Infinite Medium With Internal Cylindrical Heat Sources (O statsionarnom temperaturnom pole v poluogranichennom massive s vnutrennimi tsilindricheskimi istochnikami tepla)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5, pp. 1084-1088 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the author set up an equation for the steady temperature field in a semi-infinite medium with an infinite series of internal cylindrical heat sources. By means of the method of the supplementary layer the equation was approximately extended to the case of the boundary conditions of type III. The analysis uncovers some peculiarities of the investigated field. This problem is of practical interest in the computation of the ground heating in hot-houses, for snow-melting systems for sidewalks in places with high frequency of pedestrians, and others (Ref 1). The theoretical solution of the problem can be achieved by means of the method of sources and sinks, and by means of the superposition principle. At a simultaneous operation of an infinite series of sources and

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On the Steady Temperature Field in a Semi-Infinite Medium 57-28-5-29/36
 With Internal Cylindrical Heat Sources

sinks of equal capacity q the excess temperature in the point $M(x,y)$ is expressed by

$$\Delta t = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Delta t_k = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} \left(\ln \frac{q_0}{r_0} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{q_k}{r_k} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{q'_k}{r'_k} \right) = \frac{q}{2\pi\lambda} \ln \left(\frac{q_0}{r_0} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q_k}{r_k} \frac{q'_k}{r'_k} \right)$$

If the condition $y \gg 0$ is introduced the problem is reduced to the temperature field in a semi-infinite medium (ground). If a/d is large, which is characteristic of heating plants of the investigated type, the ordinate can with sufficient accuracy be computed according to the formula from reference 7

$y_0 = \sqrt{h^2 - (\frac{d}{2})^2}$. By means of a supplementary layer the solution of formula 7, which was determined for boundary conditions of first kind, can approximately be extended to boundary conditions of kind III (Ref 8). In this case the surface temperature t_0 is replaced by the air temperature t_v and the quantity λ/α_0 is added to all vertical coordinates. λ/α_0 denotes the equivalent thickness of the supplementary layer (α_0 denotes the summary coefficient of heat transfer).

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On the Steady Temperature Field in a Semi-Infinite Medium 57-28-5-29/36
 With Internal Cylindrical Heat Sources

Then

$$\ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} \frac{2\pi}{a} (y_0 + y + \frac{2\lambda}{\alpha_0}) - \cos \frac{2\pi}{a} x}{\operatorname{ch} \frac{2\pi}{a} (y_0 - y) - \cos \frac{2\pi}{a} x} =$$

$$\theta - t(x, y) - t_v = \frac{2\pi}{a} \operatorname{sh} \frac{2\pi}{a} (h + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_0})$$

$$T - t_v = 2 \ln \left[\frac{2a}{\pi d} \operatorname{sh} \frac{2\pi}{a} (h + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_0}) \right]$$

By means of this formula a problem very important for the design of the distribution of temperature on the surface can be solved and, in particular, the extreme values of surface temperature θ_{\max} can be computed.

Some conclusions can be drawn from an analysis of the formulae on the character of the temperature field. If $y \rightarrow \infty$ from formula (8) is obtained

$$\theta|_{y=\infty} = \frac{2\pi(y_0 + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_0})}{a \ln \left[\frac{2a}{\pi d} \operatorname{sh} \frac{2\pi}{a} (h + \frac{\lambda}{\alpha_0}) \right]}$$

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The second peculiarity of the temperature field proceeds from the examination of the isothermal line possessing the relative

On the Steady Temperature Field in a Semi-Infinite Medium
With Internal Cylindrical Heat Sources

57-28-5-29/36

temperature θ equal to the temperature in infinity $\theta|_{y=\infty}$. It can be seen, that the isothermal line $\theta|_{y=\infty}$ divides the field into two domains: 1) A domain, where $\theta > \theta|_{y=\infty}$, in which the isothermal lines have the shape of closed ellipsoidal curves, which approach a circular form, when θ increases. 2) A domain, where $\theta < \theta|_{y=\infty}$ with wave-like isothermal lines, the amplitude of which increases with a rise of the relative temperature. The author thanks the Professors A. F. Chudnovskiy and S. S. Kutateladze. There are 2 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad (Leningrad, Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute).

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

: 1. Heat transfer--Theory

Card 4/4

IOFFE, I.A., Cand Tech Sci —(diss)"Certain problems of heat trans-
mission from subterranean pipe-lines and calculation of ^{thermified} ~~the~~ ~~corifi-~~
~~ground.~~" Len, 1959. 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len
Polytech Inst im V.I. Lenin), 120 copies (EL,32-53,103)

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26.5100

25562
S/170/61/004/008/012/016
B125/B201

AUTHOR: Ioffe, I. A.

TITLE: Steady heat conduction in a half-bounded body with inner cylindrical heat sources

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal; v. 4, no. 8, 1961, 111 - 113

TEXT: The present paper offers a more exact solution of the problem mentioned above. At the depth h in a half-bounded body $y > 0$ there is an infinite series of parallel, cylindrical heat sources with radius r and equal distance, l , between the axes of adjacent sources (Fig. 1). t_p is the temperature on the surface of these sources. The aim is to find the steady temperature field $t(x, y)$ and the consumption of heat, q , per unit length of source and per unit time for the case where the boundary condition of the first type $t(x, 0) = t_0$ is valid on the surface of the body. In spite of its great importance in practice, this problem has not been fully solved as yet. The following approximate formula for consumption of heat has been obtained by O. Ye. Vlasov for $1 \gg r$ and Card 1/5

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B125/B201

Steady heat conduction...

$h \gg r$: $q \approx \frac{2\pi\lambda(t_T - t_0)}{\ln \frac{1}{\pi r} \operatorname{sh} \frac{2\pi h}{l}}$ (1). Here, λ stands for the thermal conductivity of the body. The temperature field is given by

$$t(x, y) - t_0 = \frac{q}{4\pi} \ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} \frac{2\pi}{l} (y_0 + y) - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l}}{\operatorname{ch} \frac{2\pi}{l} (y_0 - y) - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l}}. \quad (2)$$

where y_0 is the ordinate of those linear heat sources which are equivalent to the cylindrical specimens examined here with regard to heat consumption.

I. A. Ioffe (ZhTF, 28, 5, 1084, 1958) proposed the approximate formula

$$y_0 = \sqrt{h^2 - r^2}$$
 which holds for the case of a single cylindrical source.

Following are exact formulas for the ordinate y_0 and for the consumption of heat. Temperature is required to be equal at the upper point A and at the lower point B (see Fig. 1) of the cylindrical source. After some transformations one obtains

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B125/B201

Steady heat conduction...

$y_o = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{arc th} \sqrt{\operatorname{th} \frac{\pi r}{l} (h+r) \operatorname{th} \frac{\pi r}{l} (h-r)}$ (8). For $(h \pm r)/l \ll 1$ of the hyperbolic tangent is small, and $\operatorname{th} z \approx 1$ may be put. In the latter case, the approximate formula $y_o = \sqrt{h^2 - r^2}$ (3) holds instead of Eq.(8).

Referring the solution (2) to the upper point, A, of the cylinder surface, for which $t(x, y) = t(0, h-r)$ holds, one finds

$$q = \frac{2\pi\lambda(t_T - t_o)}{\ln \frac{\operatorname{sh} \frac{\pi r}{l} (y_o + h - r)}{\operatorname{sh} \frac{\pi r}{l} (y_o - h + r)}} \quad (9).$$

After some transformations and putting $\pi y_o/l = v$, $\pi(h-a)/l = u$ one has

$$q = \frac{\pi\lambda(t_T - t_o)}{\operatorname{arc th} \sqrt{\operatorname{th} \frac{\pi r}{l} (h-r) / \operatorname{th} \frac{\pi r}{l} (h+r)}} \quad (10). \text{ If, further, the conditions } \checkmark$$

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S/170/61/004/008/012/016
B125/B201

Steady heat conduction...

$h/r \gg 5$ and $1/r \gg 10$ are fulfilled, the relative error of (1) will not exceed 2 %. This result is almost in accordance with what has been found by A. N. Lozhkin and Z. Z. Al'perovich (Trudy TsKTI, vyp. 11, 1936) in investigations performed by the method of electric simulation. It is noted that the solutions (2), (8), (10) may be generalized to boundary conditions of the third type to a greater or lesser extent. In so doing, the temperature, t_o , of the surface is replaced by the temperature of air, and the quantity λ/α_o (α_o - coefficient of total heat exchange) is added to all vertical coordinates. Professor A. F. Chudnovskiy is thanked for guidance and advice. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Leningrad (Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960

Card 4/5

BARDEYEVA, S.P.; IOFFE, I.A.; KAGANOV, M.A.; CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F.

Semiconductor cooler of circulating liquids. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.11:46-48 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Liquids--Cooling)

BARDEYEVA, S.P., inzh.; IOFFE, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAGANOV, M.A.,
kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F., doktor fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk

Semiconductor equipment for milk cooling. Mekh.i elek.stos.
sel'khoz. 19 no.5:41-44 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Milk preservation)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

TAMARINA, N.A.; KHROMOVA, L.A.; IOPPE, I.D.

Effect of the temperature on DDT-sensitivity of certain types of
synanthropic flies. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.6:733-739 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(FLIES) (DDT)

IOFFE, I.D.

Brain structure in *Dermacentor pictus* Herm. (Cheliceraata, Acarina).
Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1472-1484 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

IOFFE, I.D.

Distribution of neurosecretory cells in the central nervous apparatus of *Dermacentor pictus* Herm. (Acarina. Chelicerata).
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.1:229-232 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut medintsainskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny im Ye.I. Martsinovskogo. Predstavлено академиком I.I. Shmal'-gauzenom.

ZOFFE, I.D.

Seasonal changes in neurosecretion in the neurosecretory cells of
Dermacentor pictus Harm. (Ixodoidea, Acarina). Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 34 no.1257-63 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Otdel entomologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy
meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsincovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR, Moskva.

Ioffe, I.D.
IOFFE, I.D., inzh.

Efficient way of attaching smoke tubes to marine boiler tube
grates. Rech.transp. 16 no.9:11-12 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Boilers, Marine) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

Quinonee V. Chlorination of 1,5-dimethoxyquinone.
L. S. Lefebvre and A. P. Sjöblom. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 23,
no. 10 (1949), p. 2449, 2630, 2640. — Passage of Cl into
a soln. of 2,5-dimethoxy-p-quinone (I) in CHCl₃ yields the
o-chloro addn. compd. (II) and the *para*-chloro addn. compd.
(III), both of which are quite unstable and readily lose HCl,
yielding, resp., *o*-Muro-IV and *o*-dimuro-2,5-dimethoxy-p-
quinone (V). Dry Cl passed into 6 g. I in 80 ml. CHCl₃, until
soln. took place and the pale yellow soln. concd. in vacuo
yielded a yellow oil and colorless solid; the septd. solid was
washed with CHCl₃, the CHCl₃ filtrate dild. with petr.
ether, and the resulting ppt. combined with the original ppt.,
washed with petr. ether, and rapidly crystd. from petr.
ether, giving 4 g. colorless II, decompr. 145°. I (2 g.) in
CHCl₃ treated with Cl until II can no longer be detected (by
heating a small sample with EtOH and evapng. the evapd.
residue for yellow needles of IV), the soln. evapd. in vacuo
yields III, purified by washing with CHCl₃ and crystn. from
petr. ether; it forms colorless crystals, unstable on heating.
Reduxing II in EtOH 15 min. gave 60% IV, m. 118-10°.
Thus chlorinated at 0° in CHCl₃ and treated as above gave a
yellow oily *o*-Muro-1,5-dimethoxy-p-quinone diMuroide,
which on searapt loses HCl and yields V. Passage of Cl into
a hot (100°) soln. of 6 g. I in 60 ml. PhNO₂ 2 hrs. gave
90% V. III boiled 15 min. in EtOH also gave V; pure V,
orange-red plates (from petr. ether), m. 142°.

G. M. Ksofapoff

JOFFE, I. G.
25665

Pusskie Izobreteli - Novatory Tkatskoy Tekhniki.
Tekstil. Prom - St', 1948, No 6 S. 23-25

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

IOFFE, I.G.

34023 IOFFE, I.G. Russkiye Izobryera-
tyeli Avtomaticheskogo I Byeschyel-
nochnogo Stankov Tyekstil Prom-st'
1949, No. 10, S. 20-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

BALYASOV, P.D.; IOFFE, I.G.

[Cotton manufacture during the years of the Soviet regime]
Khlopyatobumazhnais promyshlennost' za gody sovetskoi vlasti.
Moskva, Biuro tekhn.informatsii legkoi promyshl., 1957. 87 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Cotton manufacture)

IOFFE, I.G., kand. ekonom. nauk.

Method of evaluating industrial capacity. Tekst, prom. 17 no.8:
7-9 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Industrial capacity)

IOPPE, Iosif Grigor'evich, MOLCHANOV, M.S., retsensent; LEBEDEV, G.Ye.,
redaktor; DMITRIYeva, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Capital assets of the textile industry and their use] Osnovnye
fondy tekstil'noi promyshlennosti i ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957.
138 p.

(Textile industry)

IOFFE, Iosif Grigor'yevich; MEDVEDEV, M.F., retsenzent; ZUBAREVA, M.I., retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.

[Organization and planning of knit goods production] Organi-
zatsiya i planirovaniye trikotazhnogo (viazal'nego) proiz-
vodstva. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 237 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

IOFFE, Iosif Grigor'evich, dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; MAYZLIN, L.A.,
dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; KUKUSHKIN, A.I., retsentsent;
MOLCHANOV, M.S., retsentsent; GOLUBKOV, N.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Economics of the textile industry] Ekonomika tekstil'noi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
legkoi promyshl., 1959. 394 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva
Leningradskogo tekstil'nogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova (for
Kukushkin). 2. Gosplan RSFSR (for Molchanov).
(Textile industry)

IOFFE, Iosif Grigor'yevich; GOLUBEV, N.M., red.

[Capital assets of the textile industry and their utilization] Osnovnye fondy tekstil'noi promyshlennosti i ikh ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Gislegprom, 1963. 184 p.
(MIRA 1746)

IOFFE, I.G., kand. ekonom. nauk

Planning and business accounting under conditions of direct
contacts. Tekst. prom. 25 no.12:65-68 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

L 11807-66 EXT(d)/FED/FSS-2/ENT(1)/ENT(2)/FS(Y)-3/REF(L)-2/344(d), 111(c) T P(0)
ACC NR: AP6002160 AST/GN/BC SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0160/0165

AUTHOR: Fridlender, G. O. (Moscow; Deceased); Ioffe, L. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining the parameters of motion and orientation of an object in the vicinity of a planet

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 160-166

TOPIC TAGS: astronautics, autonomous navigation system, attitude control

ABSTRACT: Difficulties arising in determining the flight and orientation parameters of a spacecraft flying in the vicinity of a planet of the solar system and controlled by means of autonomous navigation systems utilized in aircraft and spacecraft are indicated. An autonomous navigation system consisting of an optical indicator for determining the local vertical, the gyrosystem, three accelerometers, and a computing unit for space flights in the vicinity of a planet is proposed. General equations of motion of the controlled spacecraft in three-dimensional space, with the altitude and the angle of the orbit with the equatorial plane taken as variable, are derived. It is deduced from this that the proposed navigation system makes it possible to determine the parameters of motion of the center of mass and the orientation of a controlled spacecraft around its center of mass during maneuvers and free motion in a gravitational field. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas. [LK]

Card 1/2

L 11807-66

ACC NR: AP6002160

SUB CODE: 22 / SUBM DATE: 15Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / ATD PRESS: 4180

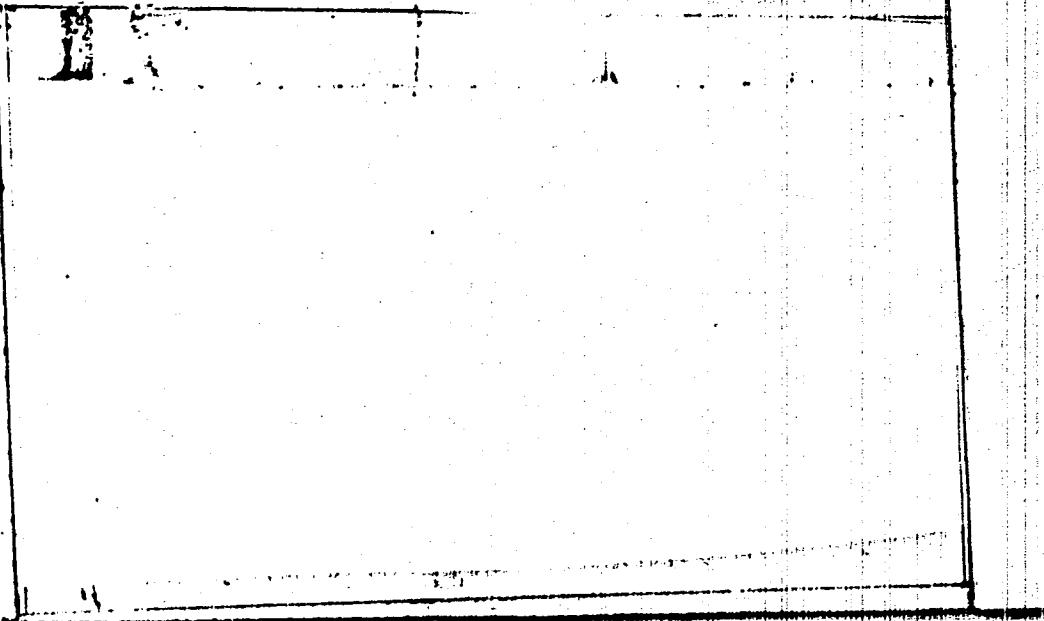
beck
Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/4 Rehabilitation Apr 59

877. Osteoplastic amputation of the leg; modification of technique (Russian text)
IOFFE I. I. *Ortop. Traum. i Protez.* 1958, 19/1 (59-61) Illus. 3

The procedure is a modification of the Bier-Albrecht operation. Gigli's saws are used for giving a curved surface to the tibial plastic fragment.

Blankoff - Brussels (IX, 10)



S/148/63/000/001/002/019
E111/E451

AUTHORS: Filippov, S.I., Krasheninnikov, M.G., Ioffe, I.I.
TITLE: Experimental study of the process of the formation of
a gas phase in a metallic melt
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya
metallurgiya, no.1, 1963, 8-16
TEXT: A study was made of the gas inclusions in Fe-C-O melts,
in which two methods were compared, (a) determination of the
anomalies in the oscillations of a freely damped suspended body
immersed in the melt and (b) determination of the anomalies in a
rotating magnetic field. The melts were obtained by adding
graphite and partly oxidized electrolytic iron to technically pure
iron. In (b) the probability K_p of the formation of
heterogeneities in the melt is proportional to ratio of the number
of oscillations with disturbances to the total number of
oscillations. Similarly, with (a) the probability K_d is
proportional to the ratio of the number of oscillations not
falling on a logarithmic straight line to the total number of
oscillations. The results confirm the authors' conjecture that
Card 1/2

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Experimental study of the process ... E111/E451

the heterogeneity is due entirely to the decarburization reaction. In (a) the difference between the maximum and minimum anomalies $\Delta\alpha_p$ was examined and was found to be as good a qualitative guide as K_p to heterogeneity. In (b) the sum of the maximum positive and negative anomalies $\Delta\alpha_y$ was also examined and was found to be preferable to K_y as a guide. Both methods were sensitive to the appearance of inclusions due to the formation of nuclei followed by the growth of small bubbles on them. From Frenkel's theory of liquids, it is concluded that both methods show the early stages when, in the presence of excess oxygen, cracks and discontinuities in the liquid develop into nucleating cracks and holes from which fine bubbles appear. This mechanism has been confirmed by determination of changes in viscosity. There are 6 figures.

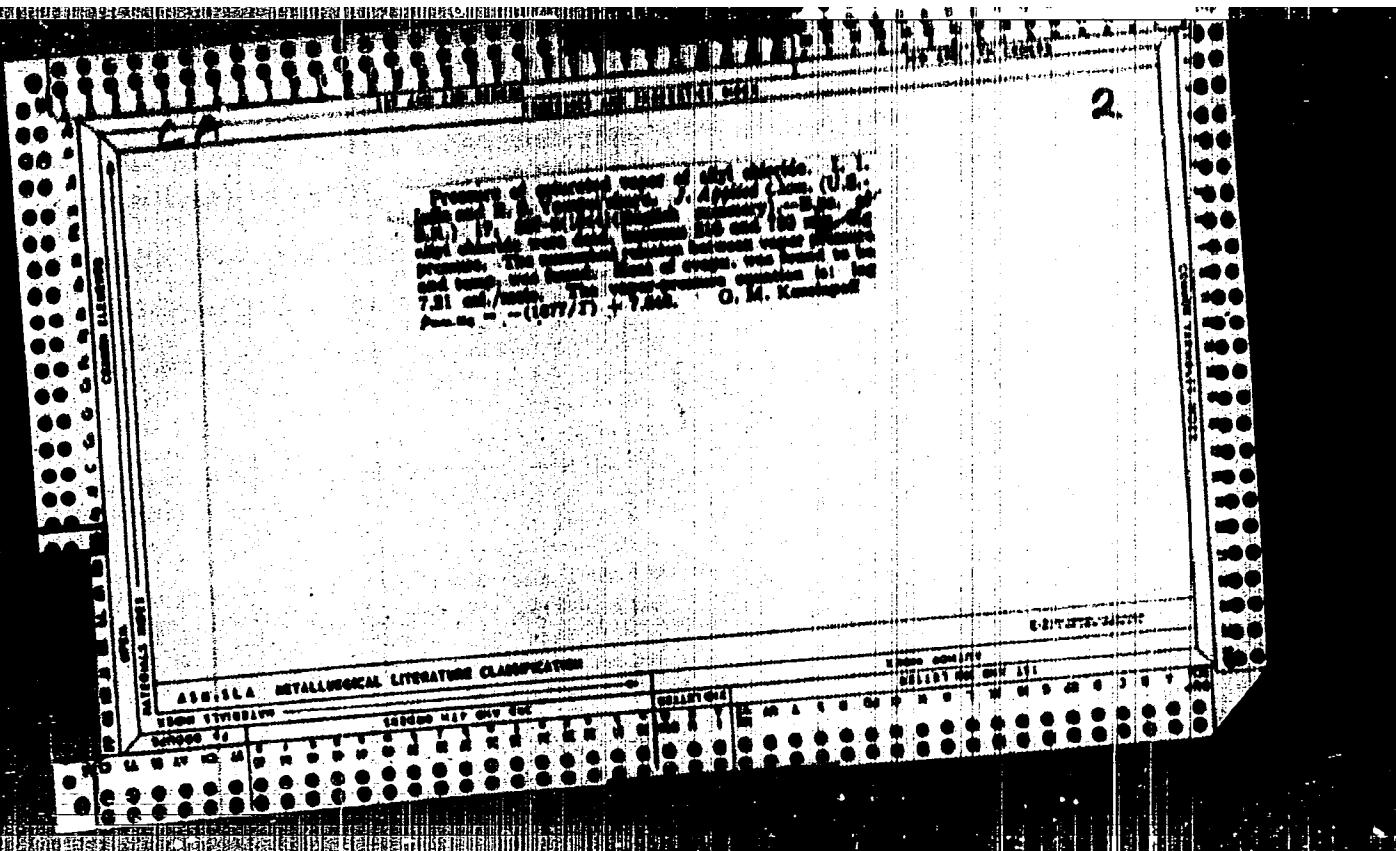
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Steel and Alloy Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1962

Card 2/2

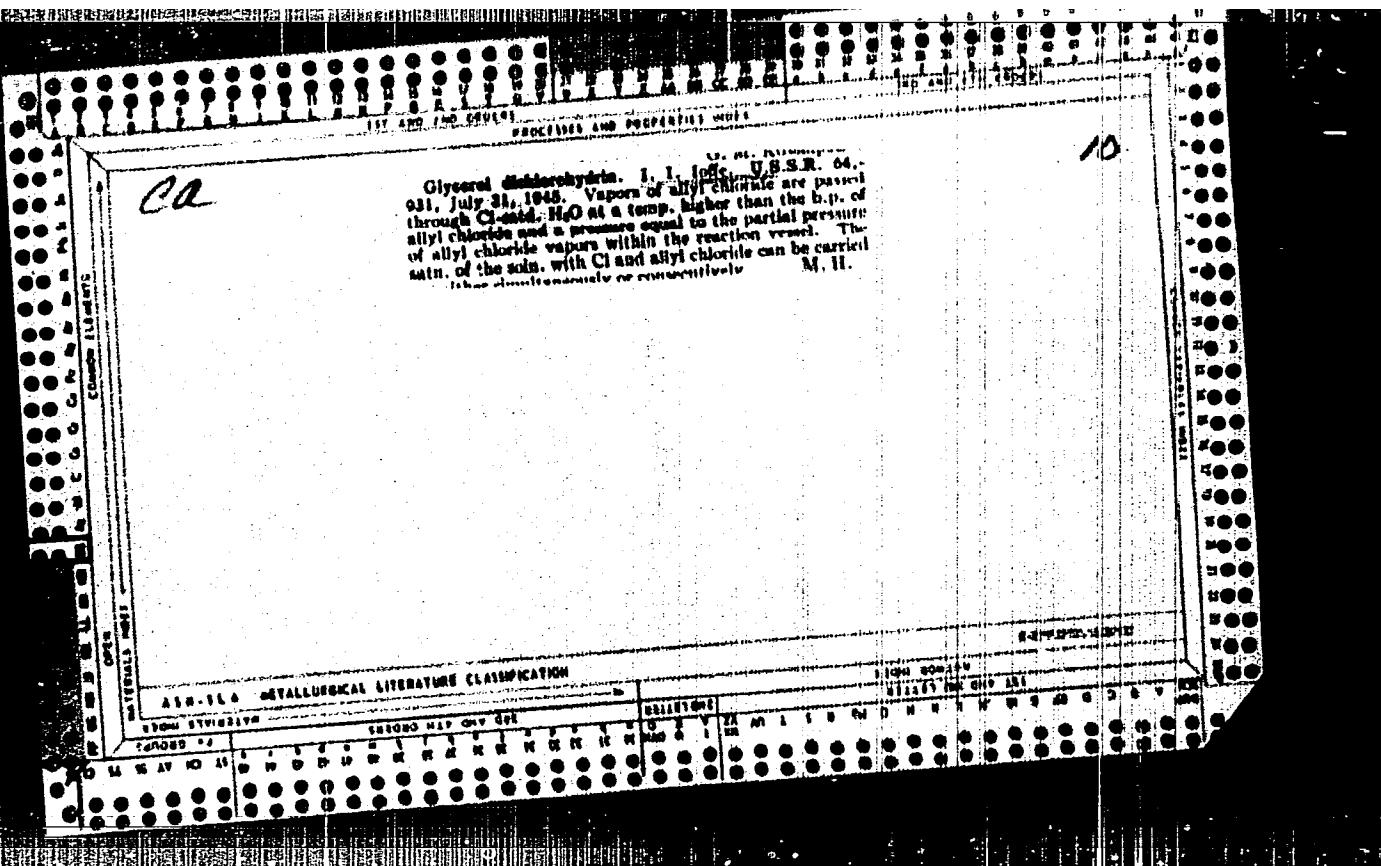
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10

Preparation of glycerol dichlorohydrins by hypochloritination of allyl chloride. I. I. Ioffe and B. S. Yampol'skaya (Inst. Organicheskikh Poligidrokarbov i Krasitel'noi Voro-shil'py). *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 10, 60-4 (1948).
 The following procedure was used in the hypochloritination of allyl chloride: a slow Cl stream was passed through a distributor into 750 cc. water with good agitation, concurrently with 20 g. allyl chloride; after addn. of the latter an excess of Cl was passed in, the mixt. let stand for 30 min., and the Cl excess blown off with air. The water-insol. layer, after washing, was weighed as trichloropropane; dichlorohydrins in aq. soln. were estd. by sapon. for 3 hrs. at the b.p. with 30% KOH. The typical expt. above gave 15.5 g. dichlorohydrins and 14.6 g. trichloropropane. When allyl chloride was fed as a vapor under the above conditions, the products were exclusively the dichlorohydrins, the same condition holding when water was replaced by dil. HCl (up to 1.0% concn.). It was shown, however, that the accumulation of dichlorohydrins in the reaction media, combined with accumulation of HCl, gradually leads to increased yields of trichloropropane. Increase of temp. to 65-68° reduces the chlorination side-reaction by a factor of almost 10 as compared with that at a 13-18° temp. (transl.). G. M. Kosunyoff

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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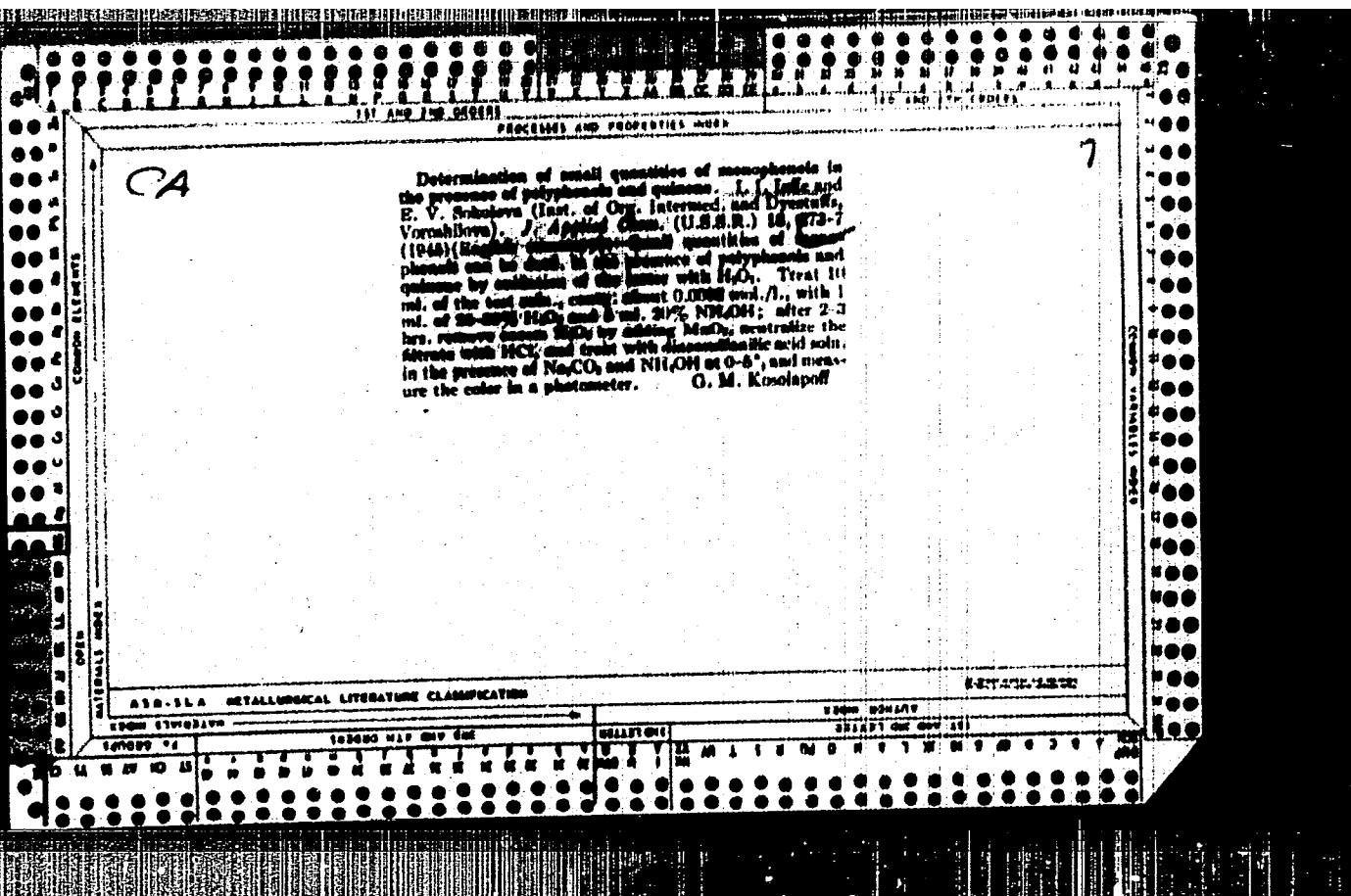
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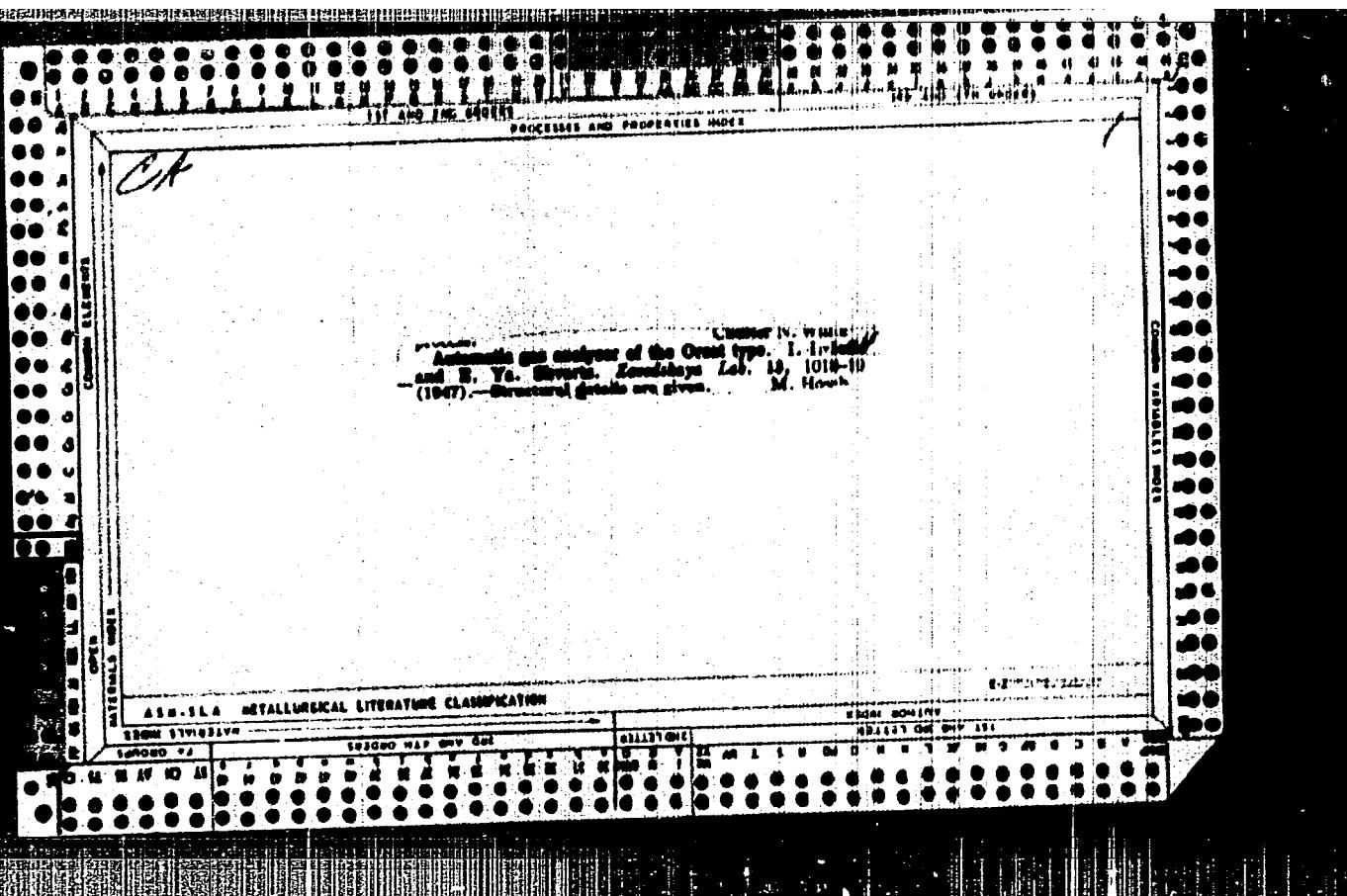
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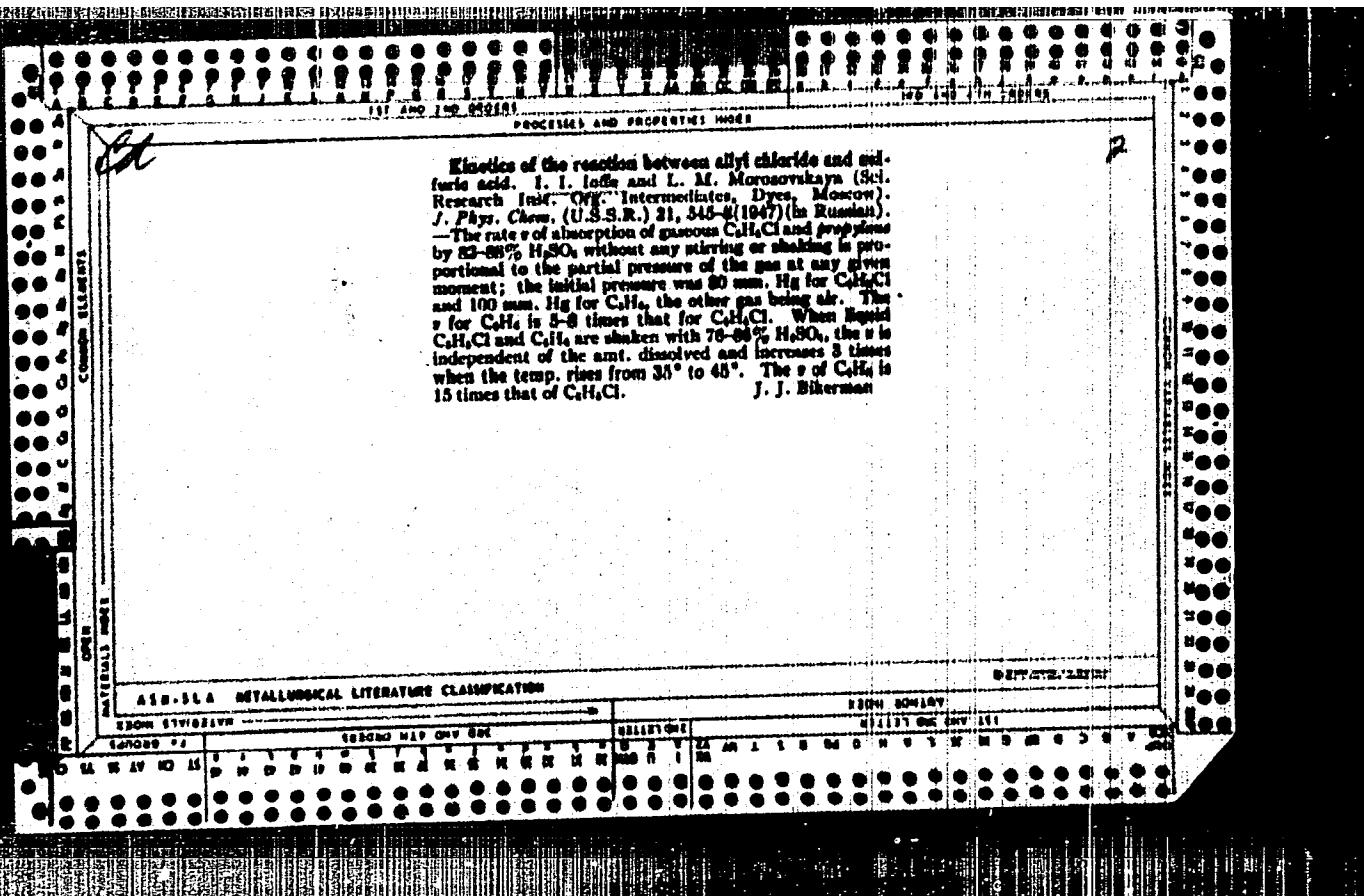
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CH

A generalization in the solution of heterogeneous catalysis for gas reactions. J. V. Immergut, Dubsky, and Novak S.S.R., 52, 1024-1032 (1967); Chem. Zentr., 1968, I, 16.—Reactions that proceed homogeneous in the liquid phase can be carried on in the presence phase by the use of the same or similar catalysts as the heterogeneous type. It is noted that the resulting substances yield either vapors and that the catalytic support can form a solid surface.

I. I. IOFFE

USSR/Chemistry - Benzene Phenol

21 Jun 49

"Reaction of Oxygen Atoms With Benzene," L. I. Avramenko, I. I. Ioffe, R. V. Lorentso,
Lab of Elecm Processes, Inst of Chem Phys, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 6

Experiments to determine whether and in what quantities phenol is obtained in the direct reaction of benzene with atomic oxygen. Obtained oxygen atoms by passing stream of molecular oxygen through high-voltage discharge (3,500 v). Prepared benzene by decarboxlizing benzoic acid. Showed definitely phenol forms as result of spontaneous interaction. Submitted by Acad N. N. Semenov 1 Apr 49.

PA 151T10

IOFFE, I. I.

I.I. Ioffe. Analysis of the mixture of maleic and phthalic acids. P. 1252

Scient. Res. Inst. of
Organic Semiproducts
and Dyes.

SO: Factory Laboratory, No. 10, 1950

CA

16

Addition of enol to double bonds of olefins in the presence of heterogeneous catalysts. N. N. Vorontsov and I. I. Inde. Zhur. Vsesoyuzn. Khim. (J. Russ. Chem.) 21, 1000 (1957). Heating 20 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ and 55 g. PbNH_2Cl 13.5 hrs. in an autoclave at 200-400° and 25-9 atm. with 25 g. activated kainin catalyst (200 g. sieved kaolin boiled 12 hrs. with 1.5 l. 25% H_2NO_2 , washed by decantation until neutral, dried, and pressed into tablets) placed in the vapor phase of the mixt. gave after the usual treatment with HCl and NaOH 8.8 g. α -tertiary-nitroether (mod. sulfate; N -Ac deriv., m. 137°) and 0.02 g. mixed secondary amines which with PCl_5NaCl gave 2-methyl-3-phenyl- β -diolbenzimidazolane, m. 83°, while the unreacted residue with HNO_2 gave a test for nitro deriv., possibly because of the presence of 2-nitro-2-methylbutane. The results may be explained by isomerization of the olefin to MeC_2CHMe . G. M. K.